trachia, which possess at the same time branchire and ordinary lungs. The observations of M. Jobert on the intestinal respiration of Callichthys are equally importaut.-Comptes Renclus, April 15, 1878, p. 935.

## Fossil Mammal from the Jurassic of the Rocky Mountains. By Prof. O. C. Marsif.

One of the most interestiug discoreries made in the RockyMountain region is the right lower jaw of a small mammal recently received at the Yalc-College Muscum. The specimen was found in the Atlantosturus-beds of the Upper Jurassic, and the associated fossils are mainly Dinosuurs.

Dryolestes priscus, gen. et sp. nor.
This specimen is in fair preservation, although most of the teeth have been broken off in removing it from the rock. The penultimate molar, however, remains. The shape of the jarr, and the position and character of the teeth, show that the animal was a small marsupial, allied to the existing Opossums (Ditelphides). The tooth preserved has the same general form as the corresponding molar of Chironectes variegatus, Illiger. The angle of the jaw is imperfect, but there are indications that it was inflected.

The principal dimensions of this specimen are as follows:-

|  | mill |
| :---: | :---: |
| Space occupied by seven posterior teeth | 12 |
| Depth of jaw below last molar | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| Transverse diameter | $1 \cdot$ |
| Height of crown of penultimate molar | $2 \cdot$ |
| Transverse diameter | 1.5 |

The present specimen indicates an animal abont as large as a weasel. It is of special interest, as hitherto no Jurassic mammals have been found in this country.-American Journ. Sci. \& Arts, June 1878.

Yale College, New Haven, May 13, 1878.

On a rare Form of the Hepatic Organ in the Vermes. By M. J. Chatin.
In most Vermes, the liver, represented by a cellular layer which lies on the wall of the intestine and covers it for a greater or less extent, seems to differ profoundly from the same organ in the Mollnsca, Crustacea, \&c.

The examination of certain types shows, howerer, that this distinction is far from being so absolute as might be imagined at first sight; and in some Annelids belonging to the Hirudineæ (Pontobdella)

